

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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GLADSTONE TRAVELS AT NIGHT TO AFOID SPEECHMAKING. The Utmost Caution Taken to Preserve hts Realth-When the Grand Old Man Conces

to Lead Harcourt Will Be Chief of the Liberal Party-Morley Offends the Works ingmen by Opposing the Fight-hours-aday Idea-England Has an Army Only in Name-A Clerk's Hopeless Love for an American Actress Lends to his Suicide-Do English Trainers Coddle Race Horses Too Much !- The Stock Market - Daly Will Produce a Play by Tennyson.

Degriph, 1881, 19 Tue Sun Printing and Publishing Asso-

Lordon, Sept. 26.—The arrangements made for Mr. Gladstone's journey to Scotland this week and for his visit to Newcastle next week afford grounds for the belief that his health is not so satisfactory as his countless friends could desire. He travelled northward at night in order to avoid the excitement of crowds and the temptation to address them, and he was supped up with care, which is far from characteristic of the Grand Old Man when in his normal health. He is at present at Fasque, the beautiful Scotch seat of his nophew, Sir John Gladstone, and will remain there in complete quietude until Thursday next, when, after delivering a learned address to the students and professors at Glenalmond College he will start for Newcastle, where he will prive at midnight. The same care will be taken of his health and comfort as upon this week's journey. His arrival is to be considered perfectly private. There will be no demonstraion of local Liberale, as originally arranged, and Mr. Qiadstone has promised to enter a closed warmed carriage, which will be waiting for him at the railway station and drive straight to bed. The good Liberals of Newcastle are sorely disappointed at the change of programme, s they had arranged torchlight processions and other things in their grand old leader's bosor, but they have loyally acquiesced in the new arrangements and will go to bed early, as they would stand on their heads or do anything else for Mr. Gladstone. By way of compensation however, they have been informed that the Grand Old Man will drive through the strets of the town to the railway station on Saturday forenoon along a route which will enable tens of thousands of the workingmen see him: but this plan is subject to the con-Mons that Mr. Gladstone shall not have suffered from the exertion of addressing the great public meeting on the previous evening and that the weather be warm and sunny. The political campaign in which Mr. Gladstope will thus take only a momentary, although conspicuous part was virtually opened writthis week by John Morley, who delivered astirring speech at Cambridge, and Sir Willam Vernon Harcourt followed with a rousing eration at Ashton last night. The Tories are fend of depicting these doughty lieutenants of the great Liberal chief as engaged in neveressing squabbles and intrigues for securing the leadership of the party when death shall have taken Mr. Gladstone from it.

is a matter of fact, the succession was long ago settled in Harcourt's favor, with the loyal and hearty concurrence of all concerned, and there is no cause for a quarrel among Gladstone's lieutenants. Subsequent events have justified that settlement. John Morley has many great qualities, among them political consistency, for which there is not overmuch room in this or in other countries nowadays, and he obstinately declines to submit to the course of intellectual massage which Har t has undergone, with such advantage that his opinions have become as supple as ledia rubber. A year or two ago Morley angered the admanced section of the trade unionists by refusing to accept the principle of the compulsory eight-hour working day. Since then that question has come to the front of the labor

programme and will soon be an orthodox political "opinion;" but John Morley has not Cambridge the other day he not only declined to utter the eight-hour shibboleth, but severely criticised the Trade Union Congress, and appealed from that august body to the workingmen at large. The result is that the en raged trade unionists have decided to run a abor candidate for Morley's seat at the gen sal election, and "honest John" is being de sounced as a Tory in Liberal disguise. The Eight Honorable Sir William Vernon Harcourt may be trusted not to indulge in such imprudent independence.

Mr James Fergusson's acceptance of office as Postmaster-General having rendered vacant his seat in Parliament an election contest of Manchester. The fact that Sir James was elected in 1885 by a majority of over 1,000, which was reduced to less than 400 the following Year, does not justify the hope that the Liber-als will win the seat now. There are few disseatient Liberals to convert in northeast Manthester, and the probability therefore is that MrJames Fergusson will be reslected. The recent criticism in this correspondence

of the British army manœuvres in Hampshire were good-humored and mild compared with the savage one laught since made upon them by the English observers. Mr. Arnold Forster who, although a civilian, is recognized as a competent judge in military matters, and who took prominent part seven years ago in the great agitation which resulted in a vast improvement in England's navy, writes to the Tim remarkable letter, in which he declares that he has never witnessed "so unsatisfactory and humiliating a display." Mr. Forster is equally outspoken upon the general question of the present condition of this country's army and samiliary forces. He says: "The principles apon which our home army is at present raised, organized, and instructed are in direct conflict with common sense and utterly ignore the human element in dealing with problems is which the human element is the principal factor. Two and two will make four to the end of time, despite the War Office, but the whole of our army system is based upon the assamption that two and two makes and hence there naturally ensues many errors; but to do it justice the army itself is not taken in. The soldiers, officers, and men alike know perfectly well that they are being played the fool with. They are delusions as to the condition to which their profession is being reduced; but the public is deceived. It believes the declarations of the Ministers in Parliament, and thinks it has got value for its twenty or arty millions; but it knows not that we have at present no home army at all in the ordinary beaning of the word as understood among

"I am prepared to affirm, and I think to prove, that under the existing system we sever shall have an army. Our cavalry are Without horses, our artillery without guns or train, our infantry battalions are, I firmly beleve, becoming worse each year, the militia is a patent and recognized fraud, while the yeomanry has ceased to exist as a military force. The newspapers, irrespective of political epinions, endorse this candid critic's statements, and there are signs of the organization of a formidable popular movement which may estate) reforms, even to the sweeping away of lossils like the Duke of Cambridge, who is titelar Commander in Chief, and of faddists like Lord Wolseley, who is largely responsible

for the present disgraceful state of affairs. Thirty-four bald or gray-haired old warriors

tivilized nations.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. living witnesses of what British soldiers were able to do under the old system of long ser rice, dined together at the Hotel Metropol last night. They were the surviving officers of the besieged British garrison of Lucknow and of the British army which raised the memora-

ble siege, and they had assembled at the festive board to celebrate the thirty-fourth anniversary of "the relief of Lucknow." The battered, wooden-legged veteran General. Sir William Olpherts, was in the chair, and the company included six men who were the Victoria Cross, England's proudest military decoration, given only for distinguished valor on the battlefield. The gatherng is an annual one, and, as all the Lucknow officers are now old mep, death plays sad havo yearly with the number of guests. But the banquet will take place each succeeding Sept 25, so long as there shall be one man left alive to raise his glass and drink, as was done last night in solemn silence, "to the memory of those who fell at Lucknow and of those who have since passed away."

A quiet little tragedy was enacted this week in London, and an American actress is entirely unaware that she has played a principal part in it. Many Americans will remember Joseph Barber, the cashier in Low's Exchange until a year ago, a rather good-looking Englishman about 26 years of age. He committed suicide this week, "all for love of a lady," and the lady, who probably has never even heard of his infatuation, is none other than Bea-trice Cameron. When Miss Cameron was was compelled to transact business at Low's Exchange, fell violently in love with her. He never annoyed her by avowing his passion though he told Mr. Low and Manager Glan ville that she was the only woman he could ever love. He said that he knew she was above him and far out of his reach, and that while he felt that he was not to blame for entertaining a manly affection for the loveliest woman that God ever endowed with the breath of life, he could never hope that his love would be requited. He gradualbecame abstracted and dreamy. He would sit upon his office stool gazing into vacancy, his face now lighted up by an ecstation smile and now clouded by an almost murderous frown. The other clerks in the Exchange began to be afraid of him, and the result was that Low was obliged to discharge him. After thus leaving Low's employ he began to write letters to him marked "personal and private. in all of which he continued to protest his undying love for Miss Cameron. These letters gradually grew more and more passionate, in coherent, and maudlin, until Low was startled to learn of his former employee's suicide on last Wednesday.

"That's just what I wanted to see." The catch word of Henry James's play expressed the sentiment of all London, which crowded as much of itself as possible into the Opera Comique to-night. The play will be widely and hotly debated. There are scenes of beauty that are even surprisingly suggestive of clever craftsmanship intermingled with bits that burden and show a lack of conciseness or constructive faculty. Mr. Edward Compton played The American with fair effect in a forcible and sincere but somewhat exaggerated and nervous key. Miss Elizabeth Robins, a Boson girl, who, according to William Archer, placed herself in the first rank of the dramatic profession by her performance of Ibsen's Hedda Gabler last spring, had less opportunity in her present part. Nevertheless by her charming and subtle personality, and deep, sweet voice she succeeded in creating a vivid and strangely attractive impres sion of the Marquise de Cintre. Some of the other performers were not bad. The play as a whole, however, could perhaps have re-ceived its just merits best at the hands of a thoroughly trained company more capable of bringing out the fixesse of James's work.

As a whole the interpretation suffered seriusly in being based upon the melodramatic methods, instead of being conceived from a comedy point of view. However, the audience received the play with enthusiasm and insisted on bringing the author before the curtain at the close. There were loud ories for a speech but Mr. James, with characteristic modesty,

The play world is decidedly strengthened by this new recruit from the literary ranks who strikes a deadly blow at exaggeration. Mr. and Mrs. Augustin Daly and Miss Ada

lehan visited Tennyson this week and listened o the reading of a comedy written by the poe aureste. Daly has bought the play, but is not ready yet to say much about it. He does say will produce it in New York this winter. Well-known New Yorkers are coming and roing. Ex-Postmaster-General James, with

is wife and daughter, are in town. John Hoey and Michael O'Brien are doing the Damon and Pythias act here, and Dr. Frederick Peterson is also in town. Minister to Greece Snowden, James R Osgood, and John H. Harris arrived on Wednesday night by the City of Paris. Harris, who is an expert naval engineer, and was on the City of Paris at the time of the disaster and gave the readers of THE SUN the technical story of the accident, says that he recrossed on her because he elieves she is the staunchest vessel affoat. Edgar M. Johnson sailed on the Majestic on Wednesday, and Mr. and Mrs. Kendal were also among the passengers. Judge Truax is on the City of Berlin, and Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Draper, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, and Bolomon Hirsch, Minister to Turkey, sailed to-day on the Fürst Bismarck, and so did Edwin H. Low. Com nodore H. B. Slavin of the Niceragus Canal Company, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lowenthal, and thief Justice Yelverton of the Bahamas sailed

on the Aurania. Trainer L. Parke arrived at Southampton to-day on his yacht Sultana with a large party. including his wife and her father, mother, and wo sisters, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Catlin, and the two Misses Catlin. The party will remain a London about a month, and will then start on

the Sultana for a cruise in the Mediterranear The Lancashire Plate, one of the new races with big stakes which bid fair to put the old classic fixtures in the shade, was run to-day The stake was £11.000, with a sweepstakes of 25 each for starters; but the latter did not add much to the value of the prize, as only nine horses faced the starter. The race has attracted much attention in the sporting world, and an enormous amount of money was laid upon the Duke of Westminster's two-year-old Orme and M. Blanc's three-year-old mare Gou-verneur. The latter did not get a place, and Orme was a bad second to Chevaller Gristrelle's Signorina, a four-year-old mare. The winner started at 6 to 1, and the stable won a big sum, but the general public would have little to do with her, owing to the long spell o ill luck which had followed her brilliant career

as a two-year-old. Great excitement was caused among the sporting fraternity this morning by the announcement that Orme would not run if the weather should be wet, and one newspaper was moved to suggest the invention of a horse umbrella for the delicate animal's protection. The incident has started an interesting controversy upon the question whether English trainers do not coddle race horses too much It seems to be generally admitted that stables n these days are overheated and overlighted. and that the horses have far too little outdoor

The prospectus of the first of a series of syndicates and companies expected to follow Lord Randolph Churchill's expedition to Mashonland, the African Eldorado, is advertised to day, with a capital of £50,000. The promotors expect to get the money, as the public is "beginning to bite," and the boom in Amortics is "beginning to bite," and the boom in Amortics and the statement of the

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1891.

HE MAY SOON RECEIVE A REQUEST FOR HIS RESIGNATION.

RAUM TO FOLLOW TANNER.

The Administration Anxious to Unload Him Before the Democratic Congress Begins an Investigation into the Conduct of the Pension Bureau-An Unconfirmed Rumos in Washington that Ex-Senator Binir Will be Named as Gen, Raum's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-The Harrison Administration is said to be on the point of having another Pension Office row. Among the big appointments soon to be made by the President there will probably appear the name of new Commissioner of Pensions, the third in less than three years. The report is abroad to-day that the President will soon accept the resignation of Pensions Commissioner Raum, and appoint as his successor ex-Senator Blair, This rumor lacks direct verification, but there is little doubt that Gen. Raum is to be removed, whether or not Mr. Blair is the man chosen to take his place. Soon after President Harrison returned from

Cape May he had a long talk with Gen. Raum. at which it was plainly intimated that the Administration would be pleased to get rid of the embarrassment caused by the retention of the Commissioner in office, and that as soon as his successor could be selected the General might expect to receive a request for his resignaion. President Harrison has been inclined to look with suspicion upon Gen. Raum over since the investigation last winter when so many unpleasant facts were brought to light about the conduct of the Pension Office. Then when the investigation was followed by the discovery of the rascality of the Commissioner's son, con-tinued after he had been dismissed from office. the President became more than ever convinced that there must be a change in the head of the bureau. Mr. Harrison was very reluctant to come to this conclusion, because the appointment of Gen. Raum has been a personi one with him, and he had repeatedly congratulated himself on having found at ast the right man for the right place When the House investigating committee completed its work and made whitewashing report last spring the President told Gen. Raum plainly that he must see to it that the House adopted the report, otherwise his official head might be in danger. Speaker seed, however, thought the House had more important business to transact in its closing hours, and so the Raum whitewashing report emained on the calendar without action. During the summer the President repeatedly expressed his dissatisfac-tion with the conduct of Commissioner Raum, and intimated that the Administration should unload him, but Secretary Noble stood in the way. He was Raum's friend from the beginning, and shielded him from the repeated and serious attacks of his enemies, both in and out of the Pension Office. Of late, however, so many scandalous things have come to light that even the Secretary could find no excuse for the Commissioner.

Gen. Raum has been very hard pressed inancially owing to the failure of his many business enterprises, which he hoped to float mainly by using the Pension Office force as customers. He could not prevent many of his shady transactions from becoming known to the public. Becently Col. A. L. Conger of Ohio, a member of the National Republican Committee was compelled to bring suit against Gen Raum, and other prominent men stand read; to do likewish. The details of the Commis sioner's unhappy business ventures and his acts of favoritism to influential pension claimants who had assisted him out of financial difficulties have been given to the President and Secretary Noble lately by men upon whose word they felt compelled to rely absolutely In addition to this some of the most eminent men in the Republican party, some of them proprietors of strong party papers, have been

to Washington and told the President that it is absolutely necessary for the party and especially the Administration part of it, n hefore the fa and before the Democratic House has an opportunity next winter to conduct a fair and impartial investigation, that will not result in a whitewash report, but will bring to light the true state of affairs in the Pension Office since Corporal Tanner was removed to make way for an old-time. Officeholder and sportsman. These things all had a decided effect upon the mind of Secretary Noble, and, coupled with some facts recently brought to his ears about the scandalous conduct of Gen. Raum's son in continuing the office brokerage business which was interrupted by his removal, led him to withdraw his support from Commissioner Haum and consent to his removal.

The protracted conversation which ex-Senstor Biair had with the President a few days ago undoubtedly referred, at least in an indirect way, to the Pension Commissionership. The President has made some very remarkable appointments during his term of office, and it would not be surprising if he had determined to take up Blair now and put him into the place where so many men have made conspicuous failures. President Harrison sincerely believes that Blair is a great, good, and much-abused man, and that he is a friend of the "people." Blair thinks so, too, but it is the general opinion here among men of both political parties that if Blair is put at the head of the Pension Bureau he will make a failure such as will cause Corporal Tanner to be regarded as a level-headed man of great intelligence and executive ability, and Gen. Raum an innocent, public-spirited, and honest-minded statesman. It is understood in Washington that when Raum's removal does take place there will be some surprising developments about his conduct of the office that have not been made public, and which will cast into the shade the shortcomings of which he has already been convicted. impartial investigation, that will not result in whitewash report, but will bring to light the

MR. DAVITT ON PARNELL.

He Says That at the Next General Electio Parnell Will Be Out of Irish Politics. CHICAGO, Sept. 26 .- Michael Davita the wellknown Irish agitator, arrived in this city thi morning and is stopping at the residence of Alexander Sullivan. Mr. Davitt is accom-panied by his wife and two children. To a reporter Mr. Davitt said that this trip was purel a private one and had no connection with pol ties. He said he had spent five months in California for his health in obedience to his doctor's orders. He had no disposition to in troduce the unfortunate domestic trouble in Irish politics among his countrymen in Amer

"We will settle that in Ireland at the next general election," said Mr. Davitt, "and when it is settled it will leave Parnell out of Irish politics." Mr. Davitt added that he did not be-lieve a single one of Parnell's followers would be elected at the next general election.

Assemblyman Demarest's Trial.

NYACK, Sept. 26,-The case of the people against Assemblyman Frank P. Demarest, in-dicted for forgery in the first and second degrees, will come up again in the Rockland county Circuit Court next week before Judg Pratt. Subpomas have been served upon wit nesses for the prosecution, and they have bee ordered to be present in court on Wednesday next. This proceeding is a surprise to many next. This proceeding is a surprise to many, but it may be remembered that only one of the indictments against Mr. Demarest was moved against him before Judge Cullen in the May court. The indictment on which Mr. Demarest is now to be tried is the one found against him by the Grand Jury for the passing of an alleged forged check at the Haverstraw National Bank. One of Mr. Demarest's counsel said this morning that he was very much surprised at the short notice given to prepare for the trial, and he did not think he would be ready by Wednesday.

SAM AND EVA IN RETIREMENT. Is the Romance to be Embellished by Statement From the Family?

Samuel A. Thornton and sister-in-law. Eva Jewell, were in retirement yesterday at their old home over the Thornton Brothers' bakery at 277 Cumberland street, Brooklyn.

Nearly a month had elapsed since the inauguration of their extraordinary adventure, for it was on the afternoon of Aug. 27 that they started on a trip to Coney Island and failed to return. Last week, after being mourned for as dead by their rela tives, because their clothing had found in the bath houses at Coney Island on the day of their disappearance, they turned up away down at Jacksonville. Fla., and told a story of marvellous escape, which excited the wonder of the whole continent. While bathing they had been carried out to sea at midday on a log, and drifted with the tide for several hours until picked up by a Spanish vessel, going South. Then they were transferred to another vessel, off the

near Jacksonville. As soon as they had established their iden tity Brother William in Brooklyn telegraphed them \$50 to bring them back, and he and Samuel's wife and Claude Stiles, a brother-in-law, were at the dock early yesterday morning to welcome the wanderers. None of the Brooklyn relatives apparently entertained the slightest suspicion that Sam or Eva had mingled any romance with their narrative, in spite of the highly improbable features in it and the positive statements of a Florida conductor and editor, that the couple had travelled on a sleeper train between New Orleans and Jacksonville.

It was daylight yesterday morning before the reunion in the Cumberland street house was brought to an end, and William and Samuel had retired to their separate apartments on the second and third floors of the house respectively.

Owing to the lateness of their arrival there were only a few neighbors around to welcome the wanderors, but both were much touched by the exhibition of friendly feeling evidenced in the presence of some beautiful floral pleess sent in.

It is evidently the intention of the family them \$50 to bring them back, and he and Sam-

Florida coast, and landed on a barren beach

in the presence of some beautiful floral pieces sent in.

It is evidently the intention of the family that Sam and Eva shall remain in complete temporary retirement. The blinds and shutters in the upper part of the house were drawn and closed yesterlay as if a death had occurred, and entrance was strictly barred against all but close personal friends of the family. Special measures were adopted to prevent the invasion of the Thornton apartments by reporters. Mr. Stiles had informed the newspaper men at 0 o'clock on Friday night that a statement for the press would be prepared as soon as possible.

The statement was not forthcoming yesterday, and whether it will ever be issued is now thought to be a matter of some uncertainty. It may be considered desirable by the family to let the romance remain as it is without further embellishment. Brother Willam was seen for a few moments flittering around the store in the afternoon. He positively refused to say a single word about the case.

"My brother is resting." he said. "He has

tively refused to say a single word about the case.

"My brother is resting." he said. "He has nothing whatever to say, and no statement about this affair will be given out to-day, you can rest assured of this."

Close friends of the family say that absolute faith in the truth of the wild rescue story is maintained by each of its members.

There was a rumor that the Mount Olivet Baptist Mission, to which Mr. Samuel Thornton belongs, intended to make an investigation on its own account, but it could not be verified.

WHITE ALMOST SUCCEEDED.

So a Chicago Newspaper Says Regarding the Attempt to Corner Corn.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.-The News says: " There is no corn in the country. The great bulk of the visible supply is tied up in the S. V. White & Co. failure. Had that one broker added 500,000 bushels more to his 7,000,000 bushels of cash corn actually paid for, he would have practically owned the visible supply of corn of the United States and Canada, and could have set his own price on it. The cash neces sary to have made that purchase possible would have been less than \$200,000. The amount he had invested in the cash article was \$4,200,000. To have cornered corn would have taken not over \$4,500,000.

"The visible supply at Canadian ports at the time of the break was less than 50,000 bush-

left his wife because she had begun proceedings for a separation. Justice Goetting held La Rue to answer the charge on Monday.

La Rue says that he visited the soprano at her mother's house, and that while he was under the influence of liquor she drove with him to a minister's house, and the next day told him they were married. He would not have married a mulatto, he said, had he been conscious of his acts.

Mrs. La liue says that she and La Rue became engaged in Cuba several months before the wedding. They arranged to marry as soon as the concert company disbanded, and she returned to her mother's house at 35 Union avenue, Williamsburgh. La Rue engaged accommodations for himself and wife three weeks before they were married.

Mrs. La Rue's mother paid the hire of the coach which took them to the Rev. J. J. White's house, where they were married, because La Rue was without money. His three white children are boarded at 150 West Forty-sixth street, this city. In conclusion Mrs. La Rue's at I I had known how small and mean he is I

said:
"If I had known how small and mean be is I
would never have married him. Men are
plenty, and real men at that."

Killed by a Cake of Ice.

William Gillespie, a five-year-old boy, wh lived at Cornelison and Fairmount avenues. Jersey City, had a habit of jumping on the end of ice wagons as they passed the house He jumped on one yesterday morning. and as the wagon ascended the Ocean avenue hill a cake of lee weighing about 200 pounds fell out of the wagon. Robert Schneider, the driver, stopped his team to re-cover the cake of ice, and was horrified to find the boy undor it. The little fellow's skull was crushed, and he was dead. The body was taken rushed, and he was dead. The body was taken to Speer's morgue

Schneider went to the Fourth precinct police station and surrendered himself. Justice Rimmerley committed him for examination on a charge of mausiaughter. Bail was refused for him, although it was pretty clear he was not responsible for the boy's death.

No Bust in Your Mouth, noke "Paxi" all Tobacco Cigarettes. Long

Change in Time on N. Y. Contral; Consult now time tables. MURDERED IN HIS STORE.

JAMES DALY SHOT FOR SHELTERING HIS MOTHER'S SISTER.

John P. Gleason, Her Husband, Walks Inte His Grocery, Awaits His Opportunity and Shoots Him Behind the Counter, The differences between John P. Gleason

and his wife Mary, whose squabbles have been common talk in Port Chester for eighteen

years, culminated yesterday in the murder o

James Daly, whose offence consisted in shell

she was driven from her home by her husband He was behind the counter in his grocery in Lower Main street, Port Chester, yesterday morning, when Gleason from the doorway in the forehead. Daly fell mortall; wounded, and Gleason, putting his revolver in his pocket, started up the street in the direc tion of the Daly cottage, where his wife was. Chief of Police Theodore C. Parker wa sweeping the sidewalk in front of his livery stable, two doors from Daly's grocery, when he heard the shot and saw Gleason start up street. He followed Gleason softly, intending to catch him unawares, but Gleason heard his cotsteps and quickened his pace. When he found Parker gaining on him he turned suddenly and made a motion to draw his pistol. It caught in his pocket, and before he could free it Parker was on him. Two bystanders helped to take him back to the grocery store for identification. No one had seen the shooting, and Daly lay on the floor behind the counter dying of a bullet wound over the right eye.

He was unconscious, and he died before a doctor could be summoned. Coroner Matthews committed Gleason without ball, and Chief Parker with four policemen drove him to the jail at White Plains, eleven miles distant. They were afraid to confine him in the village jail, because Daly was very popu-lar, and they did not care to run any risks Gleason never spoke after he was arrested un til Policeman James Merritt said to him:

Come, John, put out your hands. It's the law, you know, and I've got to handcuff you." Then Gleason said:
"All right, old man. We've both put hand-

cuffs on many a man, but never before on one

who'd committed a murder." Daly's body was carried to his home, and its arrival was the first news his wife received of arrival was the first news his wife received of the shooting. Mrs. Gleason was not in the house then, but when she returned an hour later she said she was not surprised. She knew Gleason was a dangerous man. Everybody else in the village was surprised. The police say that, with the exception of his wife and twenty-year-old son, Gleason was never known to have an angry word with any one. He is 50 years old. For the past six years he was watchman at S. S. Bent's iron foundry, and the foreman there gives him a first-rate character. Three weeks ago, when Gleason and his wife had their last dispute, their son William drew a revolver and threatened to use it if the ill treatment of his mother continued. Gleason complained to Justice Marshall. and a warrant for William's arrest was given to Chief Parker. William was arrested early in the morning and paroled until the afternoon. He broke his parole and went to New Haven. On Friday night he returned, and was locked up in the village jail. As his father was taken there yesterday morning to await the coach that was to carry him to White Plains, William was taken out to stand trial. Father and son, with averted faces, passed in the hall. In the absence of a complainant Justice Marshal discharged young Gleason.

When Mrs. Gleason caused this notice to be published in the local paper:

My Wiff, MARY GLEASON, and son, William, havender or consent on Sepi. 1, 1801, 1 hereby give notice to all concerned that i will not be responsible for any debts contracted by either party. JOHN P. GLEASON, Greenwich av., Port Chester, N. Y.

Mrs. Gleason replied in the next issue of the paper: the shooting. Mrs. Gleason was not in the

Mrs. Glesson replied in the next issue of the TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MY HUSBAND, JOHN P. GLEARON, having published in the Port Chester Journal that I had left him without cause, and having forhidden any one to trust me. I was to say that I left him because I was afraid he would take my life. I have lived here thirty years, and never owed any one five cents. So his notice hos to trust me was published only to Injure me. ARY GLEARON.

Thomas Daly, a brother of the murdered man and his partner in the greecy, tells this story of the circumstances leading to the

"The visible supply at Canadian ports at the time of the break was less than 50,000 bushels. To make the situation more striking, it is now coming out that Chicago shipping firms, generally carrying from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bushels of corn at this time of year, are aimost entirely out. When the market broke, Eastern desicrs and jobbers, in anticipation of the strike of the s

An Epidemic of Typhoid Fever in Danbury. DANBURY, Sept. 26.-The epidemic of typhoid ever which prevails here has reached alarm ing proportions. Four patients were taken to hospital to-day, and that institution is the hospital to-day, and that institution is overcrowded. There are over fifty cases of the fever in the city, and several deaths have occurred. The fever is due to city water, which is being drawn from the bottom of reservoirs. The hotels draw from a spring three miles. There has not been a heavy rain here in five months, and the reservoirs will be entirely dry in less than ten days. If rain does not fall in that time every factory in the city must be shut down, and 10,000 people will be thrown out of work.

Indicted for Grand Larceny. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.-At the instance of ex-

State Senator John Foley of Saratoga, Henry Bartley, a leading real estate dealer of this city, has been indicted by the Montgomery county Grand Jury charged with grand larceny in the first degree. Bartley was arrested at neon to-day, and taken to the county seat. Fonda. He is held in \$2,000 bail. It is alleged that Bartley borrowed money and promised to give a first mortgage on property which had prior mortgages for the full value.

The listel Yeudome, whose newly enlarged addition is rapidly nearing completion is certainly one of the best in the city. The dining room is handsomely decorated in light colors and gold, with high windows, allowing an extensive view of the city and suburber.

Long Island Enlirond.

E. 4 W. "The Pequot Collar." E. 4 D. Our trade mark on your collars or ours denote the wing an extensive view of the city and suburber.

Our trade mark on your collars or ours denote the city and suburber.

Any sept. 29. See time leaves the city and suburber.

A NEW YORKER'S SUDDEN DEATH. Mr. Dessau Dies of Heart Disease in the

London, Sept. 26.-A sad scene occurred at Waterloo station yesterday afternoon. A few minutes before the special train carrying pas sengers from London to Southampton to catch the Hamburg-American line steamer Furst Bismarck, bound for New York, left the station a group of excited railroad men gathered about one of the compartments of a first-class

carriage Then a tall, stout gentleman was lifted out of the carriage and laid upon the platform. A physician was promptly sent for, but before he could reach the station the traveller died without uttering a word. Papers found upon the dead man's body showed him to be David S. Dessau of New York city. The Coroner was notified of Mr. Dessau's death, and the body was subsequently removed to an undertaker's establishment.

The Coroner's investigation determined that Mr. Dessau died from heart disease. Before he was assisted out of the carriage Mr. Dessau was able to request the railway officials who came to his assistance when it was seen that he was dangerously ill to take care of a good deal of jewelry that was in his possession ner's examination the body was taken to the Morgue.

Mr. Dessau was in the diamond importing business, with his son Simon, at 4 and 6 John street. For several years he had been accustomed to go abroad annually, both for his health and in the interest of his business. He left this city on his last trip in the middle of June, and his letters have reported that he was in his usual health.

Mr. Dessau was in the 55th year of his age. He was a native of Hamburg, and came to this city forty years ago. He was President of the Millie Iron Mine Company, was a member of Acacia Lodge, F. and A. M.; of the Felicia Ciub, and of the Tammany Hall orgalization of the Twenty-first district. He leaves a wife. The body will be embalmed and brought here.

NEWARK'S BOMB EXPLOSION. The Fatality Not So Great as Was Reported -Little Joe Anzalone.

Through errors in recording cases at the Second precinct police station in Newark the reports of deaths from the explosion of the bomb in Boyden street, on Thursday night, were exaggerated. Those who were reported dead and are still alive are Miss Hughes. 114 Aqueduct street, Miss Murphy of Sixth avenue, Arthur Flynn of 10 Stone street, and Harry Burgesser of Seventh avenue and Clifton avenue. The Flynn boy is not dangerously injured, but is confined to his house Lizzie Murphy is dangerously hurt, and is in the City Hospital, while absolutely nothing is

Lizzie Murphy is dangerously hurt, and is in the City Hospital, while absolutely nothing is known of Frank Miller, who was reported killed.

The injured in the hospital and at home number twenty-nine, and all but three of them are in a fair way of recovery. Harry Burgesser was out driving an ice wagon yesterday.

It was learned that Michael Anzalone, one of the dead, was the man who fired the bomb, and that he was a brother of Giuseppe Anzalone, the man who furnished the fireworks. It is said that Giuseppe lost two fingers, and that he has disappeared from home for fear of arrest. The worst cases in the City Hospital are those of Miss Murphy and Grovanni Costa. The young woman's skull was fractured. Several pieces of bone have been removed by Dr. Mercer. Costa was subjected to the operation of laparotomy. A case for sympathy is that of little Joe Anzalone, a six-year-old boy whose brother was killed and whose father and mother are in the hospital. He has a small piece of copper in the calf of his leg, and he limps around in raga dependent upon the care bestowed upon him by the neighbors.

County Physician Wrightson said yesterday that he would not order an inquest, as the man who set off the bomb was dead.

CROTON OIL IN THEIR COFFEE.

Thirty Persons Made Sick at a Social Desce and Some of Them May Die, PLAINFIELD, Conn., Sept. 28.-A social dance and supper was given in Union Hall last evening by parties from Moosup. W. F. Picket, the

Moosup caterer, furnished supper. All went well until the supper was nearly over, when several young ladies complained of being sick. In a short time nearly every one at the table was taken violently sick. The local physicians were called, and for a while it

physicians were called, and for a while it looked as though fully thirty persons would die.

Dr. E. H. Davis found large quantities of croton oil in the coffee, probably put there to harm Mr. Picket, the caterer, as later on his harness was found cut from his horse. Ho also drank some of the coffee, and at this writing his life is despaired of. Capt. Hall, the 90-year-old owner of the hall, is also seriously ill. Among the men of prominence who are seriously ill are Express Agent James Shea, Chris Johnson of Moosup, James Galvin of Canterbury, Charles Douglass, A. C. Tillinghast, Charles K. Kennedy, and G. V. Masterson of Moosup. Over thirty are sick, and at least a dozen seriously ill. There is no clue to the miscreant who committed this dastardly act.

Killed Herself with Parts Green.

Ellen Laughlan, aged 33 years, of 504 West 125th street, died in the Manhattan Hospital last night from a dose of Paris green, which she took at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Her husband's brutality is said by the neighbors

husband's brutality is said by the neighbors to be the cause of her suicide. Both husband and wife had been married twice.

Mrs. Laughlan had two children by a former husband and ni nitant by Laughlan. He has a daughter about 20 years old, who, the neighbors say, will pawn anything for drink. She would take articles from the house, they say, and when her father missed them she would accuse her mother of taking them.

Then Laughlan would beat his wife. He beat her on Friday night, blacking her eves, and kicked her on the hip. Yesterday she got the daughter of a fellow tenant to purchase some Paris green, which she swallowed. Laughlan has not been at home since Friday night.

-Ash Cart and Street Car Collide. An ash cart belonging to the Street Cleaning

Department drove rapidly through East Thirty-seventh street yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. Philip Martin was on the driver's seat. Just as the cart reached Third avenue surface car 218 came down the avenue at a lively rate. Neither could stop, and the shaft of the cart went through the side of the car, everely injuring Bohnmiel Pokorny of 400 East Seventy-third street, one of the passengers. Pokorny was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was found that he was sufferingfrom severe contusions of the right side. No other passenger was injured. The shaft was so firmly sembedded in the side of the car that it was pulled out with the greatest difficulty. Martin, the driver of the ash cart, was arrested in Yorkville Court Justice Murray held him in \$300 ball. surface car 218 came down the avenue at

Little's Victims Appear Against Him. Charles W. Little, who claimed to be a doc tor in Gouverneur Hospital, and who on Thursday was held for examination at Essex Market Court for swindling Mann Brothers of Grand street, was arraigned yesterday before Grand street, was arraigned resterday before Justice Ryan. There were in court representatives of Browning, King & Company of 121 Third avenue, from whom Little got a dress suit: Mrs. Kate Ahearn, from whome he got a gold-headed cane: John S. McKeon of Bedford avenue and Broadway. Brooklyn, from whom he got a suit of clothes, and M. S. McKeoch & Brothers of 30% Canal street. All had been swindled by Little passing fraudulent checks upon them. He pleaded guilty to the charge made by Maun Brothers, and was held for trial.

Stealing Electric Wire from the Poles. At 11 o'clock on Friday night Policeman Me

Carthy in Dey street saw a man sitting on the crossbar of a telegraph pole. and two others crossbar of a telegraph pole, and two others waiting near by. Thinking it was a queer time for a lineman to be repairing the wirea, he started for the pole. The two men on the ground disappeared, but before the one on the crossbar could; slide to the ground the policeman was on the spot. At the foot of the policeman was on the spot. At the foot of the policeman was bent S100 worth of copper wire belonging to the United Electric Traction Company. Before Justice Divver at the Tombs yesterday william Carroll, who was caught on the pole, pleaded guilty to cutting the wire from the poles and was committed.

ACROSS A CHASM IN A MINE

HAND OVER HAND ON A SWAYING ROPE THE MINERS WENT.

Sixteen Men who were Robbing the Pillare Have a Narrow Escape from Death, and Are Cut Of from Escape when the Bottom of the Ledge Drops Out-A Thrilling and Dangerous Journey of Ninety Feet Over the Abysus.

SHAMORIN, Pa., Sept. 26.-For eight hours today sixteen men were imprisoned in an old chamber in the Hickory Ridge coal mine, not knowing what second they would be crushed o death. They were Carson DeLong. Zach Hann, Frank Walthoff, Daniel Oyster, and a dozen Hungarians and Italians.

When they entered the mine at 7 o'clock in the morning Inside Foreman William Reinhardt directed the men to rob pillars. This is considered the most dangerous of inside work. A pillar divides one breast or chamber from another, and after all the coal is taken from the chamber the pillar is usually removed. A chain pillar divides the levels. At the

and the second lift, which had been well worked out. An hour after the first pick had been sunk into the coal the miners experienced a ting-ling sensation in their feet. It was as though

Ridge the men were working on the first level.

and 100 feet of rock and coal lay between it

a bunch of needles had been thrust into the soles of their feet. They grew dizzy. The bottom of the gangway was cracking in hundreds of places, while through the fissures came blasts of air and dirt. A violent swaying then ensued, mingled with a sudden roar and

crunching of coal. Then came a succession of reports like an artillery battery in action. Boys," shricked Henn, "the chain affer must be running, and if we don't get out of here it means death."

A rush was made for the closet chamber. Wolhoff was in the rear and was lifted to the ledge in safety just as the bottom of the place they had left dropped and revealed a yawning chasm 100 feet does and 90 feet wide. When the pillar began to disappear the men on the lower level escaped.

The imprisoned men were surrounded on all sides by falling coal. They went up the cham-ber as far as possible and had a conference. They found that there was no possible way of exit, other than by the way they had entered. But there was an impassable chasm between them and it. Suddenly they heard voices. "Are you alive?" cried Foreman Reinhardt.

who, with Tom Llewellyn and David Williams, had gained the entrance of the gangway as soon as the rush occurred. The rescuing party were overjoyed on learning that the men were safe. How to get the miners across the abyse was

next in order. A rope was procured, and for four hours Reinhardt and his men tried to cast an end across. Sometimes it would land on a treacherous ledge almost within reach, and then it would go whistling down in darkness and dust. Once it fell on a rock which seemed solid, but as Dan Oyster was about to seize it the

timid and glanced into each other's faces with fear. They were almost without oil, and had only what was in their cans. Was it to be a second Jeansville horror, and yet within shouting distance of rescuers? These gloomy meditations were cut short by a whirling noise and the crack of a bolt. The

rock and rope went down. The men then grew

prayed-for rope had fallen at their feet. Fasten your end of the rope to a timber. they heard a voice cry, "and we will do the

Once securely tied about a post, the men consulted as to who would make the attempt to cross the chasm hand over hand suspended from the rope. It was a perilous undertaking. but as the way led to liberty it did not take long for Carson De Long to make up his mind to try it. Bidding his comrades good-by, the intrepld fellow flung himself into space and went hand over hand.

of the Mississippi with fair weather. A local thunder, storm in this city shortly after 7 P. M. passed to the northeast over the Hound, and showers were reported along the south Atlantic coast from Charleston to

Jacksonville.

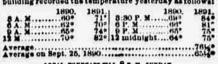
The pressure west of the Mississippi was generally low, with cloudy weather and showers in Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Iowa, and Texas. There was a storm centre over Manitoba and a second on the coast of Texas. The northern storm was creating high winds in northern Michigan. ithough the winds nearer to the centre were light. The temperature remains above 90 degrees in the Ohio and Central Mississippi valleys. The highest mark was 94 degrees at Memphis. It was cooler in the lake

regions, and it should be slightly cooler in this neigh-borhood to-day.

The highest temperature here yesterday was 85 degrees. The only warmer 26th of September on record was in 1881, when 90 degrees was reached. The lowest yesterday was 67 degrees; average humidity 83 per ent.; wind southwest to northeast; average velocity

four miles an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in The Sow building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:



LOCAL PORECAST TILL 8 P. M. SUNDAY. For southeastern New York (including Long Island). also for western Connecticut and northern New Jersey, light local showers followed by fair during Sunday; slightly cooler; northerly winds. Fair Monday, with indications favorable for fair weather on Tuesday. E. B. DUNN, Local Forecast Official.

WARRINGTON PORECAST TILL 8 P. M. SUNDAY. The barometer is high on the Middle Atlantic and New England coasts; it has fallen in all other districts east of the Rocky Mountains, and it is lowest north of Mine nesota where there is a disturbance of moderate energy moving eastward. Local showers are reported on the South Atlantic coast, and from Texas north-ward to Minnesota and Dakota, but clear ward to Minnesota and Dakota, but clear weather continues generally throughout the regions east of the Mississipsi, It is cooler in the lower lake region, New England, northern New York, and in the region north-west of Montana. It is warmer on the middle Atlantic coast, and from the central Mississippi valley westward to the Rocky Mountains. Warm and generally clear weather will continue in the middle Atlantic States and the Ohio valley and in the interior of the Southern States during Sunday and Mon-day. Clear weather will continue in New England and the lower lake region until Monday morning, with slowly rising temperature and winds shifting to southerly.

For Massachusetts, clear; variable winds; stationary

temperature. For Bonde Island and Connecticut, fair: easterly southerly winds; stationary temperature, except in eastern Connecticut, slightly cooler. For eastern New York, clear Sunday, and probably clear Monday; stationary temperature in northern, eightly cooler in southern; casterly, shifting to anotherly winds For eastern Pennsylvania, fair; slightly cooler; vari-

able winds.
For New Jersey, fair Sunday, preceded by showers to-

night in northern portion; variable winds; cooler, ex-cept in southern portion; sistionary temperature. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Mary-land, clear; variable winds; slight changes in tempera-For western New York, western Ponnsylvania, and Ohio, clear; winds shifting to southeasterly; warmer

siong the lakes; stationary temperature clauwhere. E. & W. "The Pequot Collar." E. & W.